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$\stackrel{\text { Plans and }}{\text { Plants }}$ Groundsandardens on


Nurserymen Horticulturists
Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

# Plans and Plants -forGrounds and Gardens 

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Trees, Shrubs and Flozers make a Home. Without them there is only a house and lot.


Correct use of Shrubbery and Lawn Trees.

## How to Make the Best Use of This Folder

THE great value in this folder to the intending purchaser is not so much what it contains as what it omits.

Elaborate descriptions, on which selling power is usually based, are purposely omitted as being rather non-essential for the average person.

No efforts have been made to force some one to buy a strange plant just because we think it good; but rather to meet real wants, and to come within the range of average knowledge.

Frequently the purchaser's want is best met in our own selection, designed to meet a specific situation. For such the groups and collections listed under various headings will be found admirable and very adaptable. These selections are made from only the safest and more desirable things. You can place the utmost confidence in them. They need neither introduction nor recommendation.

The sequence of lists and groups somewhat follows that of your planning. Street and lawn trees, hedges, ornamental specimens, and house foundation plantings are naturally of first importance. If you already have these, you may want groups or borders of shrubs, vines, flower borders or gardens. The selections meet all these needs. By using them a plot of ground may be fully planted without the annoyance of separate selections.

The two sample plans meet a common need for something comprehensive and easily grasped. The herbaceous borders and evergreen beds may be shortened or extended to suit.

Finally, there will be found a short list of some of the popular things which most persons are looking for.

If you don't find what you want, most likely we have it in our large collection; or if we haven't and you badly want it we will know where it is to be had.

Always feel free to question us. On the other hand, where you can send in a finished order, clearly written up, prompt shipments are facilitated.

## By Way of Suggestion

IN this folder an effort has been made to simplify the problems of the home owner who desires to have his grounds laid out and planted in good taste, with dependable material, but who, through lack of knowledge and experience, is at a loss how to go about it.

The question that is asked most frequently by the inexperienced is "How much will it cost to put my place in good shape?" My experience is that an expenditure of two or three cents per square foot on totally unplanted property is ample, if judiciously made. That would mean, on a bare lot 75 by 100 feet, from $\$ 150$ to $\$ 200$ worth of planting material; other sized areas in proportion. I am aware that many good people, who would not hesitate to spend ten times the amount named in furnishing a single
room, will say this is entirely too much to pay for bushes and flowers. Yet no amount of interior furnishing will add so much to the home, and no investment that can be made will yield such generous dividends; for, aside from the pleasure and satisfaction to be derived from an artistically-planted place, it is estimated by experts that an expenditure of two or three cents per square foot in "bushes and flowers" tastefully located, will increase the actual selling value of the place five to ten cents per square foot the first year.

It is also suggested that the expense of developing the home landscape may be so distributed as to be easily carried, by, first, putting in those trees and shrubs that are necessary as a framework, or to screen porches, out-buildings and unsightly objects, and another year adding what is necessary to complete the picture.

## Shrubs and Evergreens

The shrubs and evergreens in the following list have not been chosen aimlessly. They will "make up" nicely. The sizes are carefully chosen and any one with good taste can group them at planting, and find great enjoyment in doing it.


Flowering shrubs for porch and foundation planting, or for borders of lawn.

For sunny porch of low or medium height, planting about 25 square feet.
1 Spiraea Van Houttei, 3 ft .
1 Japanese Rose, 3 ft .
1 Hydrangea Hills of Snow, 2 ft .
2 Weigela variegata, 4 ft .
1 Spiraea Anthony Waterer, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
1 Deutzia gracilis, $11 / 1 \mathrm{ft}$.
Price, seven plants complete, $\$ 4.00$.
High sunny porch or foundation (about 50 square feet area).
1 Red Japanese Maple, 6 ft .
1 Pink Tatarian Honeysuckle, 5 ft .
1 Golden Bell, 6 ft .
2 Weigela Groenewegenii, 5 ft .
1 White Lilac, 5 ft .
1 Deutzia crenata, 4 ft .
2 Regel Privet, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
7 Japanese Barberry, 2 ft .
2 Red-stemmed Dogwood, 3 ft .
1 Japanese Beauty Fruit, 3 ft.
1 Spiraea sorbifolia, 2 ft .
Price, twenty plants complete, $\$ 22.00$.

Mixed evergreens and shrubbery for bold effects in foundation or porch planting, with central en.
trance to house. House front about thirty feet, with ample lawn and planting space.
2 Juniperus Ketteleri, 5 ft .
2 Mountain Pine, 2 ft broad.
2 Golden Japanese Juniper, 4 ft .
2 Pyramidal Arbor-vitae, 6 ft .
1 Juniperus Virginiana Cannarti, 4 ft .
1 Golden Plume Cedar, 2 ft .
1 Juniperus Virginiana Schottei, 4 ft .
1 Retinispora pisifera aurea, 2 ft .
2 Golden Bell, 4 ft .
4 Regel Privet, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
4 Spiraea Thunbergii, 2 ft .
2 Japanese Rose, 3 ft .
Price, twenty-four plants complete, $\$ 84.00$.

Shaded porch, low or medium height (25 square feet) flowering shrubs.
2 Regel Privet, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
3 Deutzia gracilis rosea, 3 ft .
2 Hydrangea Hills of Snow, 3 ft .
Price, seven plants complete, $\$ 4.75$.

For high porch or foundation. Flowering shrubs. (Plant about 50 square feet.)
1 Ligustrum vulgare, 5 ft
1 Ligustrum vulgare, 4 ft .
2 White Fringe, 6 ft .
2 Golden Bell, 6 ft .
1 Sweet Shrub, 3 ft .
2 Golden-bark Dogwood, 3 ft .
4 Regel Privet, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
2 Deutzia gracilis campanulata, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
3 Rhus aromatica, 2 ft .
Price, eighteen plants, $\$ 16.00$.


Corner or side groups of flowering shrubs.
1 Large-flowering Syringa, 5 ft .
1 Golden Bell, 5 ft .
1 Late-flowering single Hydrangea, 4 ft .
1 Spiraea Van Houttei, 3 ft .
1 Variegated-leaved Weigela, 2 ft.
1 Red-stemmed Dogwood, 3 ft.
Price for six plants complete, $\$ 4.50$.

This group may be enlarged by adding
1 Spiraea Van Houttei, 3 ft .
1 Japanese Beauty Fruit, 3 ft.
1 Japanese Rose, 3 ft .
2 Japanese Barberry, 2 ft.
Price, including first six plants, eleven in all, $\$ 7.50$.

Large screens of flowering shrubs, 250 square feet.
6 Silver Thorn, 10 ft .
2 Large-flowered Syringa, 6 ft .
2 Lonicera Morrowi, 6 ft .
1 Rouen Lilac, 5 ft .
2 Ninebark, 6 ft.
1 Golden Bell, 6 ft .
2 Viburnum dentatum, 4 ft .
Price for sixteen plants complete, $\$ 22.50$.

The diagrams and selections indicate how the shrubs, evergreens and hardy flowering plants listed may be arranged to form groups, borders or planting schemes that will be tasteful and attractive, will fulfill the purpose for which they are intended, and will furnish a continuous succession of flowers throughout the season.


Planting of Evergreens about a pergola.

## The Question of Size and Price

There is always a safe size of any kind of tree or shrub to buy and plant; and it is natural to want the largest size that is safe. No one cares to wait three or four years for effective results if they can be obtained the first year at reasonable cost. So unless you are willing and competent to run a nursery
of your own for several seasons, you will do well to avoid 50 -cent trees and 20 -cent shrubs. Only undersized specimens, with undeveloped root systems, that will make but a meager showing the first year or two, if they survive that long, can be profitably offered at such prices.

# Shrubs and Evergreens-Continued 



## Evergreens

## Group A

The narrow porch bed, or similar position about twelve feet long by two wide. Duplicate the quantities for twenty to twenty-four feet. This collection will divide nicely if porch steps are centered, quite as well as if planting is all on one side.

```
Plume Cedar, 3 ft.
    Retinispora pisifera, 31/2 ft.
    Golden Plume Cedar, 2 ft.
    Juniperus stricta or Silver
        Retinispora, 2 ft.
2 Pyramidal arbor-vitae, 3 ft.
1 Silver Retinispora, 2 ft.
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Price, seven plants, $\$ 21.00$.

## Group A-A

Add, if width of bed will allow, for rounding off corners.
1 Retinispora pisifera aurea, $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
3 Heath-leaved Arbor-vitae, $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
1 Retinispora obtusa compacta, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Price, including first list, twelve plants in all, $\$ 34.00$.

## Group B

For wide bed, porch or border, about twelve feet long, average width three feet. Duplicate the quantities for 20 to 24 feet.

2 Pyramidal Arbor-vitae, 5 ft .
3 Golden Plume Cedar, 4 ft .
2 Chinese Juniper, 6 ft .
2 Rosenthal Arbor-vitae, 4 ft .
1 Retinispora pisifera, 3 ft .
2 Silver Retinispora, 2 ft .
3 Globe Hinoki Cypress, $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
4 Japanese Barberry, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Price for nineteen plants complete, $\$ 71.00$.

## Group C

For long bed with undulating margins of considerable depth, say 24 feet long; width 4 to 6 feet.

2 Golden Plume Cedar, 7 ft .
2 Hinoki Cypress, 6 ft.
1 Chinese Juniper, 5 ft .
1 Silver Virginian Cedar, 5 ft .
1 Schott's Virginian Cedar, 5 ft.
2 Siberian arbor-vitae, $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
2 Retinispora pisifera, $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
2 Silver Retinispora, 3 ft .
2 Globe Hinoki Cypress, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
2 Juniperus stricta, 2 ft .
2 Golden Plume Cedar, 2 ft.
3 Red Fern-leaved Japanese Maple, 2 ft .
2 Purple Iris.
3 Spreading Japanese Yew, 2 ft .
2 Iris Silver King.
6 Pyrethrum roseum.
Price for thirty-five plants complete, $\$ 128.00$.

# Hardy Garden Flowers <br> To Brighten the Corner 

4 Coreopsis lanceolata.
2 Delphinium Belladonna.
1 Sweet William.
4 Variegated Funkia.
2 Hemerocallis rutilans.
3 German Iris.

1 Scarlet Lightning.
1 Peony.
1 Oriental Poppy.
2 Phlox.
3 Pyrethrum roseum.
1 Veronica longifolia subsessilis.

Total for 25 plants, $\$ 5.00$.

## Care for Your Plants

The care of trees and shrubs after planting is very simple. Nature should be left to do the lion's share. As a rule, if one fails to thrive under her methods after having been properly planted, the best thing to do is to pull it up and throw it away.

However, man can see to it that trees and shrubs are not permitted to crowd each other out of existence or symmetry. He can apply water when Nature fails to do so. He can remove dead or unproductive shoots and branches (old wood). He can lop off straggling and unsightly growths and he can keep the soil immediately over the roots loose, cool and free from weeds. He can also fight worms, bugs, insects and stray dogs with a reasonable amount of success. If he attempts to do more than this, he is likely to overdo. As if any man, to say nothing of a peripatetic tree butcher, could hack or saw a bush or tree into a form more shapely and pleasing than that it would naturally assume, if left alone.

As a rule, shrubs that bloom in the spring should be trimmed when they are through flowering; those that bloom in the fall should be trimmed in the spring.


A place to rest and look.

## Hardy Garden Flowers

Accompanying this will be found plans for parallel borders of herbaceous perennials. These may be located on either side of a walk, or one may be used backing against a fence or near hedge or border line. If too long, they may be cut down; or if short, increased readily.

The selections embrace a harmony of colors of flowers blooming at different times, giving a sequence of flowers in a way to maintain perpetual interest.

They are dependable and lovable kinds throughout.
Additional "Gardens" are also offered, but without plans. These are intended for use in odd-size beds, and will afford opportunity to the purchaser to make his own arrangement of plants. One can hardly blunder in putting faith in these good selections.

Herbaceous perennials for borders along grass walk or fence.

> Key No.

> 15 Funkia lancifolia.
> 12 Clematis Davidiana.
> Obedient Plant.
> Hardy Cornflower.
> 12 Phlox, Annie Cook.
> Siberian Iris, white.
> Pyrethrum roseum.
> Heliopsis scabra major.
> Anemone Japonica.
> Meehan's Mallow Marvels, mixed.
> Oriental Poppy.
> Coreopsis lanceolata.
> Helianthus doronicoides.
> 15 Pinks
> Iris Silver King.
> 12 Belladonna Larkspur.
> 10 Aster Tataricus.
> 12 Campanula carpatica.
> 10 Peonies.

Total cost of 184 plants, $\$ 32.00$
Key

| Key |  | (Right-hand border) |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| No. |  |  |
| 1 | 18 | Moss Pinks. |
| 2 | 12 | Coreopsis lanceolata. |
| 3 | 5 | Belladonna Larkspur. |
| 4 | 6 | Day Lily, yellow. |
| 5 | 10 | Campanula carpatica. |
| 6 | 9 | Phlox Champs Elysees. |
| 7 | 6 | Obedient Plant. |
| 8 | 6 | Sweet William. |
| 9 | 2 | Meehan's Mallow Marvel. |
| 10 | 10 | Madonna Lily. |
| 11 | 6 | Belladonna Larkspur. |
| 12 | 15 | Pyrethrum roseum. |
| 13 | 6 | White Day Lily. |
| 14 | 12 | Coreopsis tripteris. |
| 15 | 6 | Belladonna Larkspur. |
| 16 | 10 | Speciosum Lily. |
| 17 | 10 | Cerastium. |
| 18 | 2 | Mreehan's Mallow Marvels. |
| 19 | 9 | Phlox L'Esperance. |
| 20 | 6 | Veronica longifolia subses- |
| 21 | 6 | Aster tataricus. |
| 22 | 5 | Belladonna Larkspur. |
| 23 | 6 | Yellow Day Lily. |
| 24 | 12 | Peonies. |
| 25 | 15 | Funkia lancifolia. |

Price of 210 plants, $\$ 37.00$.

## Hardy Garden

## (Will plant approximately 225 square feet)

6 Aster Tataricus.
12 Campanula carpatica.
3 Clematis Davidiana.
6 Coreopsis lanceolata.
4 Coreopsis tripteris.
5 Delphinium Belladonna.
5 Dianthus barbatus.
4 Funkia lancifolia.
4 Funkia undulata variegata.
3 Helianthus mollis,
3 Hemerocallis fulva.
3 Rutilans Hemerocallis.
10 German Iris.
2 Siberian Iris (blue).
2 Siberian Iris (white).
3 Scarlet Lightning.
2 Peonies.
3 Oriental Poppy.
5 Phlox.
3 Obedient Plant.
6 Pyrethrum roseum.
3 Spiraea.
3 Veronica longifolia subsessilis.
Price of 100 plants, $\$ 17.00$.

## Hardy Garden

(Will plant approximately 115 square feet)
6 Coreopsis lanceolata.
3 Clematis Davidiana.
3 Belladonna Larkspur.
4 Sweet William.
1 Funkia lancifolia.
3 Variegated Funkia.
3 Hemerocallis fulva.
5 German Iris.
2 Siberian Iris.
1 Lychnis Chalcedonica.
2 Peony.
2 Oriental Poppy.
4 Phlox.
3 Pyrethrum roseum.
2 Sedum spectabilis.
2 Spiraea.
4 Veronica longifolia subsessilis.
Price of 50 plants, $\$ 10.00$.

Walk


## Old-Fashioned Hardy Perennials

A few simple rules should be observed in the grouping and planting of hardy perennials. They require good soil, a reasonable amount of sunshine, freedom from weeds, and occasional surface cultivation.

The plants should not be set so closely as to crowd one another. A foot apart is about right for those growing one to two feet high; half their height at maturity for the taller kinds and six to nine inches for the low growers. All of them will do better if given a light covering of leaves or coarse litter during the winter months. This cover should be removed gradually, as frost disappears in the spring.

Hardy plants which blossom during April and early May are best set out in the fall. Peonies and Columbines belong to this class. With few exceptions, they resent frequent disturbance at the roots and
should be let alone for several years. On the other hand, late bloomers should be planted in early spring and those which put out new side growths around the old crown (which dies out), like Asters, Boltonias and Heleniums, should be taken up every year, divided, and the strongest offsets replanted.

The first-year seeds of easily-grown Annuals may be scattered in vacant places throughout the borders -Asters, Calendulas, Candytuft, Japan Pinks and Zinnias are good kinds; and in the fall, when these Annuals are through flowering, spring-blooming bulbs may be planted in their places. Narcissus, Daffodils, Cottage or Darwin Tulips and Spanish Iris are the best bulbs for this purpose. In place of Canterbury Bells, which die down in July, after flowering, Chrysanthemums may be planted. A few dozen Gladioli may be planted here and there in May and June every year, with excellent effect.


## Complete Planting Plan for a City or Suburban Lot $50 \times 150$ feet

Key No.

| 1 | 1 | Japanese Yew, 2 ft . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | 1 | Japanese Yew, 2 ft . |
|  | 1 | Green or Red Fern-leaved Japanese Maple, 2 ft . |
| 16 | 1 | Green or Red Fern-leaved Japanese Maple, 2 ft . |
|  | 3 | Regel Privet, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| 14 | 3 | Regel Privet, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| 10 | 3 | Deutzia crenata, 4 ft . |
| 11 | 3 | Japanese Rose, 3 ft . |
| 12 | 3 | Spiraea Van Houttei, 3 ft . |
| 13 | 3 | Pink Tartarian Honeysuckle, 4 ft . |
| 15 | 3 | White Lilac, 3 ft . |
| 39 | 3 | Weigela Groenewegenii, 4 ft . |
| 2 | 5 | Japanese Barberry, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| 3 | 3 | Spiraea Van Houttei, 3 ft . |
| 4 | 3 | Weigela nana variegata, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| 5 | 1 | Tartarian Honeysuckle, 4 ft . |
| 6 | 2 | Philadelphus, 4 ft . |
| 7 | 5 | Deutzia gracilis, $11 / 1 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| 18 | 5 | Japanese Barberry, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| 19 | 3 | Sweet Syringa, 3 ft . |
| 20 | 1 | Weigela arborea versicolor. |
| 21 | 2 | Deutzia Pride of Rochester, 6 ft . |
| 22 | 4 | Deutzia lemoinei, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| 23 | 3 | Hydrangea Hills of Snow, 2 ft . |
| 24 | 400 ft . | California Privet hedge, 800 plants, 2 ft . |
| 25 | 9 | Iris Silver King. |
| 26 | 6 | Obedient Plant. |
| 27 | 7 | Aster Tataricus. |
| 28 | 7 | Coreopsis. |
| 29 | 5 | Larkspur. |
| 30 | 4 | Pink Peony. |
| 31 | 4 | White Peony, Cleo. |
| 32 | 7 | Larkspur. |
| 33 | 9 | White Day Lily. |
| 34 | 3 | Bronze Day Lily. |
| 35 | 11 | Phlox Independence. |
| 36 | 3 | Aster Tatarica. |
| 37 | 4 | Clematis Davidiana. |
| 38 | 10 | Pyrethrum roseum. |
| 40 | 8 | Japanese Barberry, 2 ft . |
|  | 1 | Red Japanese Maple, 6 ft . |
|  | 1 | Norway Maple, $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |

The keys are arranged in order of location instead of the natural sequence, that any section may be readily omitted if for some reason it is not to be included in your intended planting. The cost of these items will be deducted from the total charge.

Price of complete planting, comprising 164 ornamental plants, shade trees and flowers and 800 hedge plants, $\$ 125.00$.

## The Idea of the Plan

The idea in planting the home grounds should be to create a picture, so that when the planting is completed a photograph of the place will show a charming bit of landscape.

To carry out this idea it is necessary to adopt certain methods of procedure, which may be briefly summarized as follows:

First, a rough plan of the place should be drawn to scale on a sheet of strong paper. On this should be accurately located the house and other buildings, the walks and drives, the clothes yard, and existing trees and shrubs. A sunny area in the rear may be set apart as a vegetable garden, or cut-flower garden. If there is room, a tennis court may be included.

The next step is to determine what planting is essential to the development of the picture. Good trees growing on the place should be sawed if pos-
sible, but not unless they harmonize with the general scheme. They are always in good taste at the rear of the house, along the boundary lines and street curb, and occasionally on the lawn for shade-if the lawn is large enough. The danger is in having too many, or planted too closely together.

Shrubbery plantings serve a number of purposes. They define boundaries and give privacy, they screen service yards and garden areas, they shut out views from the house of objectionable buildings and objects, they cover bare foundations and fill empty corners; and they help to frame the home landscape with beautiful foliage, emphasized by masses of bright and often fragrant flowers.

Shrubs should, with rare exceptions, be planted in groups, the taller ones in the center or at the back. Individual specimens, stuck in haphazard holes all over the lawn, are execrable taste.

## List of Planting Material for Plan of Suburban Lot $100 \times 150$ feet

| Key No. 54 | 4 | Shade trees like others on same street, 2 in . diam. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 403 | 350 | Ibota Privet, 4 ft . |
| 39 | 1 | Siberian Arbor-vitae, $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| 41 | 1 | Siberian Arbor-vitae, $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| 42 | 5 | Japanese Maples, assorted. |
| 43 | 1 | Rivers Purple Beech, 6 ft . |
| 44 | 1 | Scotch Pine, 5 ft . |
| 45 | 1 | Cedrela Tree, $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam. |
| 46 | 1 | Pink Tartarian Honeysuckle, 5 ft . |
| 47 | 4 | Plume Cedars, 4 ft . |
| 48 | 3 | Halesia, Silver Bell, 6 ft . |
| 49 | 2 | Historical Elm. |
| 50 | 1 | Red Cedar, $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| 28 | 7 | Regel Privet, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| 29 | 5 | Philadelphus grandiflora, 5 ft . |
| 30 | 6 | Rhus aromatica, 2 ft . |
| 31 | 7 | Spiraea Van Houttei, 2 ft . |
| 32 | 7 | Spiraea Van Houttei, 2 ft . |
| 33 | 6 | Weigela amabilis, 4 ft . (variegated). |
| 34 | 5 | Deutzia crenata, 5 ft . |
| 1 | 3 | Red Bud, 4 ft . |
| 2 | 3 | Single, late-flowering Hydrangea, 3 ft . |
| 3 | 5 | Deutzia gracilis rosea, 3 ft . |
| 4 | 5 | Green Japanese Maple, 3 ft . |
| 5 | 5 | Washington Thorn, 5 ft . |
| 6 | 3 | Thunberg's Spiraea, 2 ft . |
| 7 | 5 | Red Snowberry, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| 8 | 5 | Golden Bell, 4 ft . |
| 9 | 7 | Weigela Groenewegenii, 5 ft . |
| 10 | 7 | Hydrangea Hills of Snow, 2 ft . |
| 11 | 5 | Rouen Lilac, 4 ft . |
| 12 | 5 | Flowering Dogwood, 3 white, 2 pink, 4 ft. |
| 13 | 11 | Spiraea Sorbifolia, 2 ft . |
| 14 | 5 | Lemoinei Deutzia, 2 ft . |
| 18 | 5 | Prairie Rose (setigera), 4 ft . |
| 25 | 5 | Rhus aromatica, 4 ft . |
| 26 | 3 | Hydrangea Hills of Snow, 2 ft . |
| 27 | 5 | Yellow-stem Dogwood, 3 ft . |
| 15 | 3 | Japanese Rose, 3 ft . |
| 16 | 3 | White Lilac, 4 ft . |
| 17 | 3 | Golden Mock Orange, 2 ft . |
| 19 | 7 | Japanese Barberry, $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| 20 | 7 | Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, 3 ft . |
| 21 | 3 | Spiraea Van Houttei, 3 ft . |
| 22 | 3 | White Fringe, 4 ft . |
| 23 | 3 | Pink Graceful Deutzia, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| 24 | 3 | Golden Bell, 3 ft . |



Price complete for 195 ornamental plants, shade trees and flowering shrubs and 350 hedge plants, $\$ 335.00$.

The marginal rose beds and the flowers for center walk in rear are not included.


Clump of Siberian Iris.

The lawn should be as large as the space will permit, and its expanse should be unbroken by shrub, flower-bed, fountain or statuary. It is the foreground of the picture, and its only function is to grow grass.

Flowering plants are permissible, in fact, desirable, in front of shrubbery groups; and they may be used with good effect to make a narrow border on both sides of a walk or drive. Otherwise they should be grown only in the flower garden, where they may be cut freely for house use, without destroying their effect in the general landscape.

Border plantings of shrubs should be irregular in outline, never in straight, formal beds. Note how Nature does it on the edge of a field and imitate her as closely as possible.

On places of more than one acre, or if the grounds are on a side hill, or are rugged or uneven in contour, it may be desirable and profitable to engage the services of a competent landscape designer.

## General Abridged List of Popular Plants

## Trees

Acer rubrum, Swamp Maple, $11 / 4$ in. diam. at $\$ 3.50$ each; 2 in. diam., \$6.00 each
Acer saccharinum, Sugar Maple, $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam. at $\$ 3.00$ each. River's Purple Beech, 6 ft . at $\$ 6.00 ; 8 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 7.50$.
Black Walnut, 1 in . diam. at $\$ 1.50$ each.
Mountain Ash, 2 in. diam. at $\$ 3.00$.
Sweet Crab, 6 ft . at $\$ 2.00$ each; 8 ft . at $\$ 2.50$ each. European Linden, specimen, $31 / 2$ in diam. at $\$ 7.00 ; 41 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam. at $\$ 10.00$
White-leaved Linden, $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam. at $\$ 8.00$ each.

## Flowering Shrubs

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, 3 ft . at 75 c . each.
Golden Privet, 2 ft . at $\$ 1.50$ each; $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. at 75 c . each.
Bush Honeysuckle, 4 ft . at 75 c . each; 6 ft . at $\$ 1.50$ each. Sweet Syringa (Philadelphus), 3 ft. at 60c. each; 5 ft . at $\$ 1.00$ each; 6 ft . at $\$ 1.50$ each.
Golden Mock Orange, 2 ft . at 75 c .; 4 ft . at $\$ 1.50$.
Large-flowered Mock Orange (Philadelphus), 5 ft. at $\$ 1.00$;

$$
6 \mathrm{ft} \text {. at } \$ 1.50 \text {. }
$$

Rosa rugosa, $1^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. at 60 c . each; 3 ft . at $\$ 1.00$ each.
Rosa rugosa alba, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. at 60 c . each; 3 ft . at $\$ 1.00$ each. Spiraea Anthony Waterer, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. at 60 c . each; 3 ft . at $\$ 1.00$ each.
Spiraea Thunbergii, 1 ft . at 50 c .; $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. at 75 c .
Spiraea Van Houttei, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. at 50 c . each; 3 ft . at 60 c . each.
Japanese Barberry, $1^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. at 60 c . each; 2 ft . at 75 c . each. (See hedge plants for large quantities.)
White Fringe, 4 ft . at $\$ 1.25 ; 6 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 2.00$
English Hawthorn, white, rose and scarlet, 4 ft . at $\$ 1.25$. Deutzia crenata, white or pink, 3 ft . at 60 c . each; 5 ft . at $\$ 1.00 ; 7 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 2.00$.
Deutzia gracilis, 1 ft . at 50 c .; $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. at 60 c .
Deutzia gracilis rosea, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. at 75 c .; 3 ft . at $\$ 1.00$.
Deutzia Lemoinei, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. at 60 c .
Euonymus Europaeus, 6 ft . at $\$ 1.50$.
Purple Lilac, 4 ft . at $\$ 1.00$.
White Lilac, 3 ft . at 75 c .; 4 ft . at $\$ 1.00$.

## Evergreens

Pyramidal Arbor-vitae, 3 ft . at $\$ 3.00 ; 5 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 5.00 ; 6 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 6.00$.
Golden Arbor-vitae, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 3.00$.
Fern-leaved Arbor-vitae, $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 3.50$.
Siberian Arbor-vitae, 3 ft . at $\$ 4.00 ; 31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 5.00 ; 4 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 6.00$.
Norway Spruce, 3 ft . at $\$ 3.00$ each; 4 ft . at $\$ 4.00 ; 6 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 6.00 ; 8$ ft. at $\$ 10.00 ; 10 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 12.00$.
Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce, 5 ft . at $\$ 12.00$; 6 ft . at \$15.00.
Scotch Pine, 5 ft . at $\$ 5.00 ; 6 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 6.00 ; 9 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 12.00$. Retinispora pisifera, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 3.50 ; 31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 5.00$.
Retinispora pisifera aurea, 2 ft . at $\$ 3.00 ; 3 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 4.00$.
Retinispora plumosa, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 2.50 ; 2 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 3.00 ; 3 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 4.00 ; 4 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 6.00$.
Retinispora plumosa aurea, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 2.50 ; 2 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 3.00$; 3 ft . at $\$ 4.00$.

## General List of Herbaceous Perennials (Garden Flowers)

We have a large collection, embracing all the better varieties. The price of each is, as a rule, 25 cents, or extra-size plants 35 cents. Ten or more of any one kind, $\$ 2.00$ per 10 . Twenty-five or more of a kind at $\$ 15.00$ per 100 . We cannot supply less than $\$ 2.00$ worth in a single shipment at these prices.

## Clematis Davidiana.

## Coreopsis.

Belladonna Larkspur
Funkia lancifolia.

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## Funkia undulata variegata.

Helianthus maxmillian.
Heliopsis scabra major.
Yellow Day Lily.
Double Bronze Day Lily.
Meehan's Mallow Marvels, 35c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
German Iris, purple, white, lavender, etc.
Japanese Iris.
Siberian Iris, blue and white.
Lilies, Madonna, Speciosum and auratum (special prices).
Lychnis Chalcedonica
Monarda didyma.
Peonies, festiva maxima, Edulis superba, etc., $50 \mathrm{c} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$. and $\$ 1.00$ clumps.
Mixed colors, 25c. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Oriental Poppy.
Hardy Phlox.
Physostegia Virginica.
Pyrethrum roseum
Sedum spectabilis.
Spiraea Lemoinei pyramidalis.
Veronica longifolia subsessilis.
Myrtle.

## Hardy Ferns

Aspidiums, Dicksonia, etc., 25c. each; $\$ 2.00$ per $10 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Hardy Grasses

Dwarf Ribbon Grass.
Eulalia gracillima.
Eulalia variegata.
Grasses, $50 \mathrm{c} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$. and $\$ 1.00$ per clump.

## House Plants

Asparagus Sprengeri, 5 -inch pots, 35 c . each.
Cypripedium insigne, $\$ 2.50, \$ 3.50$ and $\$ 5.00$ each.

